	D2RBDIMP	Plea	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT (
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW		
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Α,	
4	V.		12 CR 205 (RPP)
5 6	BENNY DiMARCO a/k/a "VII M. DiMARCO,"	NCENT	
7	Defendant	t.	
8		X	
9			New York, N.Y. February 27, 2013
10			12:15 p.m.
11	Before:		
12	HON. ROBERT P. PATTERSON, JR.,		
13			District Judge
14	APPEARANCES		
15	PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York		
16			
17	MARTIN BELL Assistant United States Attorney		
18	FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK INC.		
19	Attorneys for Defer JONATHAN A. MARVINNY	ndant	
20	ALSO PRESENT:		
21	VERONICA MORALES, ATF		
22			
23			
24			
25			

1 (In open court)
2 THE DEPUTY CLERK: United States of America v. Benny
3 DiMarco.

Is the government ready in this matter?

MR. BELL: Yes, your Honor. Good afternoon. Martin
Bell for the government. With me at counsel table, with the
Court's permission, is Special Agent Veronica Morales from ATF.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Bell and Ms. Morales.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Is the defendant ready in this matter?

MR. MARVINNY: Yes, your Honor. Good afternoon. Federal Defenders of New York, Jonathan Marvinny, for Mr. DiMarco.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Marvinny and good afternoon, Mr. DiMarco.

THE DEFENDANT: How you doing, your Honor?

THE COURT: What's the purpose of the defendant's appearance here, Mr. Marvinny?

MR. MARVINNY: Your Honor, with the Court's permission, Mr. DiMarco would move the Court to change his plea from not guilty to guilty on all three counts of the indictment pursuant to a plea agreement.

THE COURT: Is that a plea agreement, a letter dated February 26th, addressed to you, Mr. Marvinny, and comprised of six pages signed by Mr. Bell and Jeffrey Brown, co-chief of the

25

General Crimes Unit of the United States Attorney's Office. 1 2 MR. MARVINNY: Yes, your Honor. I believe the 3 original, which I and Mr. DiMarco have signed, was just handed 4 up to your Honor. THE COURT: It bears the signature of Mr. DiMarco and 5 6 yourself as of today's date? 7 MR. MARVINNY: Yes, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 9 THEN I'll ask Mr. Robert to swear in Mr. DiMarco. 10 (Defendant sworn) THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your name. 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: Benny DiMarco. 13 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, can he be seated? 14 THE COURT: Yes, of course. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Just keep your voice up and use the 15 16 microphone. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Sure. 18 THE COURT: Mr. DiMarco, do you understand that you're 19 now under oath and that if you answer any of my questions 20 falsely, your answers may later be used against you in another 21 prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? 2.2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Could you tell us your full name, please? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Benny DiMarco.

THE COURT: And how old are you?

D2RBDIMP Plea 1 THE DEFENDANT: Fifty-six. 2 THE COURT: How far have you gone in school? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Got my GED. 4 THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty in 5 understanding English? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 7 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for a mental 8 illness or addiction problem? 9 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for addiction 11 to alcohol or narcotic drugs? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Drugs, yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: How long ago? 14 THE DEFENDANT: A couple years ago. 15 THE COURT: You've been out of treatment a few years? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: Have you ever used any drug or 18 prescription or medication within the last two days? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 20 THE COURT: Have you used any alcoholic beverage 21 within the last two days? 2.2 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 23 THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the indictment

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

24

25

in this case?

1	THE COURT: And have you read it?		
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
3	THE COURT: Have you discussed the charges in the		
4	indictment fully with your lawyer, Mr. Marvinny?		
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
6	THE COURT: Has Mr. Marvinny explained the charges in		
7	the indictment to you?		
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
9	THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with Mr. Marvinny		
10	as your lawyer and with the representation and legal advice		
11	he's given you in this case?		
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
13	THE COURT: Have you read this letter dated February		
14	26th, 2013, addressed to Mr. Marvinny and signed by Mr. Bell		
15	and by Mr. Jeffrey Brown, co-chief of the General Crimes Unit		
16	of the United States Attorney's Office?		
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.		
18	THE COURT: And have you read it? Have you discussed		
19	it with Mr. Marvinny?		
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
21	THE COURT: And did he explain everything in this		
22	letter of February 26th to you to your satisfaction?		
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.		
24	THE COURT: Does this letter contain the terms of your		
25	plea agreement with the United States Attorney's Office?		

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Has anyone made any other or different 3 promise to you in an effort to induce you to enter a plea of 4 guilty in this case? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Has anyone attempted in any way to force 7 you to plead guilty in this case? 8 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: You understand that the offenses to which 10 you're planning to plead guilty are felony offenses and if your 11 pleas are accepted, that you will be adjudged guilty of each of 12 those offenses and that such adjudication may deprive you of 13 valuable civil rights such as the right to vote, the right to 14 hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right 15 to possess any kind of firearm? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Can the defendant be deported if he's 18 convicted of these charges? 19 MR. MARVINNY: No, he cannot. 20 That's my understanding as well, your MR. BELL: 21 Honor. 22

THE COURT: He's a citizen of the United States?

Yes, your Honor. MR. BELL:

23

24

25

THE COURT: What is the government's position as to bail, as to the maximum possible penalty which can be imposed,

if the defendant pleads guilty to Counts One, Two and Three?

MR. BELL: Your Honor, the government's position as to the maximum possible penalty on all three counts, as noted within the letter agreement, is 25 years.

THE COURT: All right. On Count One?

MR. BELL: Sure, your Honor, I can break it down. As to Count One, the 922(g)(1) count, the maximum possible penalty is ten years. As to Count Two, that's the defacement count, the maximum possible penalty is five years. And as to Count Three, that's the Title 26 silencer count, the maximum possible penalty is ten, giving us a total of 25.

THE COURT: And are there any other penalties that the defendant would suffer if he pleads guilty to Counts One, Two and Three?

MR. BELL: Yes, your Honor. There is certainly the possibility of a fine as to Counts One and Two. That fine would be dictated by Title-- sorry, as to Title 18's fine provisions, that is that the maximum would be either a quarter million dollars or the greatest of loss created or benefit obtained by Mr. DiMarco through the offense, although, as a factual matter, I don't believe that that would apply here.

There is also as to Count Three a maximum fine under Title 26 of \$10,000.

There are also mandatory special assessments that apply as to each count for a total of \$300.

THE COURT: One hundred dollars on each count?

MR. BELL: That's correct, your Honor. I should also note that there are maximum supervised release penalties that also potentially attach. As to Count One, the maximum supervised release penalty would be three years. That's also true of Count Two, a maximum term of three years' supervised release. And that's also true actually for Count Three. So a maximum of three years' supervised release as to each count.

THE COURT: Mr. DiMarco, do you understand that on Count One, you could be sentenced to as long as— under the law you could be sentenced to as long as ten years of imprisonment and to be followed by up to three years of supervised release, a fine of \$250,000, and a \$100 special assessment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that under Count
Two, you could be sentenced to up to five years of
imprisonment, up to three years of supervised release, and a
fine of \$250,000 and a special assessment of \$100?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And the special assessments are mandatory.

And then on Count Three, you could be sentenced to as long as ten years of imprisonment to be followed by up to three years of supervised release, and you could also be fined \$10,000, and there's a mandatory \$100 assessment which you'd be liable for.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, I mentioned the term "supervised release." You understand that by supervised release, we mean the following: That in addition to any term of imprisonment that you may suffer, there would be a term of supervised release to take place after that term of imprisonment. And that would mean you would be released on conditions, conditions such as you cannot commit another federal, state or local crime; you cannot possess illegal drugs; you cannot possess guns; and you must report to a probation officer.

And if the government had evidence that you have not complied with any of those conditions, it could have you brought back here to court. And if I found that you had, in fact, broken those conditions, I could send you back to prison for the entire term of supervised release imposed at the time of your sentence.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And are you aware that the United States Sentencing Commission has issued guidelines for judges to follow to determine the sentence in a criminal case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And has Mr. Marvinny advised you as to how the guidelines might apply in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court in

determining your sentence has an obligation to calculate the applicable sentencing guideline range and to consider that range as a possible sentence, and then to consider possible departures under the sentencing guidelines to arrive at a possible sentence? And, lastly, to consider other sentencing factors under Section 3553(a) of Title 18, United States Code, in order to arrive at a sentence that is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to achieve the purposes of the sentencing factors in Section 3553(a)?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And has Mr. Marvinny explained what the sentencing factors in 3553(a) are?

MR. MARVINNY: Your Honor, if I may have one moment.

THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause)

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand that the Court will not be able to determine the sentence for your case or compute the guidelines for your sentence until after a presentence report has been completed and you and Mr. Marvinny, as well as the government, have had an opportunity to challenge the facts reported by the probation office?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even after it's been determined what sentencing guideline applies in your case,

the judge has authority in some circumstances to impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe than the guidelines sentence?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that under your plea agreement, you have agreed that you will not file a direct appeal nor bring a collateral challenge to your sentence, including, but not limited to, an application under 28 United States Code, Section 2255 or Section 2241, nor to seek a sentence modification pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3582(c) of any sentence within or below the stipulated guideline range of 37 to 46 months of imprisonment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You also understand that you've agreed to waive any right to withdraw your plea or attack your conviction either on direct appeal or collaterally on the ground that the government has failed to produce any discovery material, Jencks Act material, exculpatory material pursuant to Brady v.

Maryland other than information establishing your factual innocence, and impeachment experience material pursuant to Giglio v. United States that has not already been produced as of the date of the signing of this plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you also understand that parole has been abolished and if you were sentenced to prison,

you will not be released on parole?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if the sentence is more severe than you expected, you will still be bound by your plea of guilty and will have no right to withdraw your plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand you have the right to plead not guilty to any offense charged against you and to continue with that plea of not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that then you would have, first, a right to a trial by jury, at which trial the jury would be instructed that you are to be presumed innocent until such time, if any, as it reaches a unanimous verdict of guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you understand that that jury would be composed of 12 citizens who are not connected with the prosecution?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you understand that you would have the right to the assistance of counsel for your defense at that trial and at every other stage of the proceeding including appeal and, if you could not afford counsel, to have

Court-appointed counsel free of charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You also understand that you would have the right to see and hear the witnesses against you and have them cross-examined in your own defense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that you would have a right on your own part to testify or to stand silent at that trial and be protected from testifying unless you had elected to testify?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And you also understand that you would have a right to the issuance of subpoenas and compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in your defense and to compel the production of evidence to use in your defense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You further understand that by entering a plea of guilty, if that plea is accepted by the Court, that there will be no trial and that you will have waived or given up your right to a trial as well as the other rights that I just described to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'll now summarize the charges in the indictment to which counsel has indicated Mr. DiMarco is

intending to plead guilty. This is a three-count indictment, Mr. DiMarco, and the first count is the charge that you possessed a firearm— well, let me look at the plea agreement. That you possessed a firearm which had traveled in interstate commerce; namely, an RPB Industries M11-A1 .380 caliber firearm. And it charges that you had possession of this firearm on February 2nd, 2012, at a time after you had been convicted in the Court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

The second count charges you with possessing and receiving a firearm on the same date, February 2, 2012. And, indeed, it's the same firearm, but it charges that this firearm had its serial— the manufacturer's or importer's serial number removed or obliterated and that the firearm had been previously transported in interstate commerce.

The third charge is charge that on the same date, you received and possessed a firearm which was not registered to you in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer record, to wit, a silencer attached to an RPB Industries M11-A1 .380 caliber firearm.

I'll have to ask a question on this one. Is a silencer classified as a firearm?

MR. BELL: It is, your Honor. Under Title 26, and this is at Section 5845(a), there's an enumerated list of firearms and among those is what effectively we call a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

silencer. So, yes, the firearm referenced within Count Three is actually the tubular silencer that Mr. DiMarco possessed on that day.

THE COURT: All right. Now, let me go to the individual counts and advise you as to what are the essential elements of that count that the government must prove in order to convict you before a jury of the crime charged.

Now, with respect to Count One, the government must prove -- in order to prove you guilty, the government must prove each of the following essential elements of the charge against you beyond a reasonable doubt to the unanimous satisfaction of a jury of 12 citizens independent from the prosecution: First, that on February 2, 2012, you possessed a firearm; second, they must prove that that firearm -- which I should say the firearm in question is an RPB Industries M11-A1 .380 caliber firearm. Second, they must prove that that firearm had previously been shipped and transported in interstate and foreign commerce; third, they must prove that on February 2, you were in the Southern District of New York. Southern District of New York is comprised of Manhattan, the Bronx, the Westchester counties and counties to the north, which I don't believe are relevant here. Next they must prove that you knowingly and intentionally possessed the firearm. Next they must prove that you had previously been convicted in a court by a crime punishable by imprisonment of a crime

exceeding one year. And, lastly, they must prove that you knew that what you were doing was against the law.

How do you plead to the charge, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: And are you pleading guilty because you are, in fact, guilty and not for some other reason?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I'm guilty.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask a question of your counsel.

Do you have a prepared allocution or do you want me to inquire?

MR. MARVINNY: We have a prepared allocution, your Honor.

THE COURT: Then I'll go on to the other two counts because your allocution probably covers all three counts.

MR. MARVINNY: That's right, yes.

THE COURT: All right. Let me go to Count Two,

Mr. DiMarco. In order to prove you guilty of the crime charged
in Count Two, the government must prove each of the following
elements of the charge against you beyond a reasonable doubt to
the unanimous satisfaction of a jury of 12 citizens independent
from the prosecution: First, that on February 2nd, 2012, you
had possession of a firearm, namely the RPB Industries M11-A1
.380 caliber firearm; next, they must prove that this firearm
had its serial number or importer's serial number or its

manufacturer's serial number obliterated so that it could not be fully read, so that the serial number was— in other words, that the serial number was defaced. Next, they must prove that you had possession of this firearm or received this firearm in interstate commerce or that it had been shipped or transported in interstate commerce prior to your receipt. Next they must prove that you had this firearm in the Southern District of New York. Next they must prove that you knowingly had the firearm. And, lastly, they must prove that you knew what you were doing was against the law.

How do you plead to the charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then, on the third count-- and you're pleading guilty because you're, in fact, guilty of that charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Then on Count Three, in order to prove you guilty, the government must prove each of the following essential elements of the charge beyond a reasonable doubt to the unanimous satisfaction of a jury of 12 citizens unconnected with the prosecution: First, that, again, on February 2nd, 2012, you had possession of the firearm, or a firearm, which was not registered to you; next they must prove that the firearm was attached to an RPB Industries M11-A1 .380 caliber firearm. And I'm advised that the firearm that is attached is a silencer which is classified, according to the

government, as a firearm. Next they must prove that you had possession of this firearm, the silencer, in the Southern District of New York, and that you had possession of it knowingly. And, lastly, they must prove that you knew what you were doing in this charge was against the law.

How do you plead to the charge?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Are you pleading guilty to these charges because you are, in fact, guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

MR. BELL: May I interrupt very briefly, your Honor?

As to Count Three-- and I may be blanking here, but did we note the element concerning the firearm not being registered by the National Firearms Registration and Transfer record?

THE COURT: I thought I did.

MR. BELL: I might have missed it.

THE COURT: I'll ask the question just to be sure.

There's no point— the charges that you— the firearm you had possession of, that is the silencer, was not registered in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer record to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You understand that. Do you still plead guilty to that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you have a prepared

24

25

allocution or shall I inquire of Mr. Marvinny? 1 2 MR. MARVINNY: It is a prepared allocution, your 3 Honor. 4 THE COURT: Did you, Mr. DiMarco, write the prepared allocution or did Mr. Marvinny help you with it? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: He helped me with it. 7 THE COURT: And after you read it -- did you read it 8 carefully? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Is everything true in it of your own 11 knowledge? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Nothing in it is something that you 14 learned from Mr. Marvinny or something you learned from Mr. Bell or some member of the prosecution? 15 16 THE DEFENDANT: No. No, it's correct. 17 THE COURT: It's correct of your own knowledge? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. Then I'll let you read it. 20 THE DEFENDANT: On February 2nd, in the Bronx, I 21 possessed a machine gun knowing that the machine gun was 22 defaced, defaced serial numbers. And I possessed a silencer on 23 that date, too. I was previously convicted of a felony and was

not permitted to possess the firearm. Neither the gun nor the

silencer was registered to me. I'm very sorry for my actions.

1 THE COURT: And you say it was not registered to you. 2 Are you referring to the requirement that it be registered to 3 you in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer record? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you acknowledge that the firearm had 6 been previously shipped and transported in interstate and 7 foreign commerce? 8 MR. MARVINNY: Your Honor, we will stipulate to that 9 fact. 10 THE COURT: There's no --11 MR. MARVINNY: There's no issue of that. 12 THE COURT: There's no manufacturer in New York State. 13 That's right. MR. MARVINNY: 14 THE COURT: And you had previously been convicted of a 15 crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. It was the Clean Air 17 Act. 18 THE COURT: What was the nature of the charge? 19 The previous charge, your Honor? THE DEFENDANT: 20 THE COURT: Of the Clean Air Act. 21 THE DEFENDANT: I was doing a construction job and

THE DEFENDANT: I was doing a construction job and there was a ceiling that we had to take down. And I didn't know there was asbestos in the building and I got charged with it.

24 | it

22

23

25

THE COURT: I see.

THE DEFENDANT: And CTS tiles on the floor had asbestos in it, also. So that's what the charge was.

THE COURT: I see.

Well, it's the finding of the Court in the case of the United States v. Benny DiMarco that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea and that his pleas of guilty to Counts One, Two and Three are knowing and voluntary pleas supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of each of the offenses. His plea is, therefore, accepted and he's adjudged guilty of Counts One, Two and Three.

I'll order a presentence report. It will be prepared by the probation office to assist the judge in sentencing. The defendant will be required to give information to the probation officer for the preparation of the report, and the defendant's attorney should be present. The defendant's interview with probation is to take place within 14 days. And the Assistant United States Attorney is to supply probation within 14 days with a case summary for its consideration for inclusion in the presentence report.

The Court will permit the defendant and counsel to read the presentence report before the sentence hearing, and the defendant and his counsel shall be afforded an opportunity to speak on behalf of the defendant at the sentence hearing.

The sentence will be held on Friday, May 31st, 2013,

at 10 a.m. in this courtroom. Is there anything further to come before the Court? MR. BELL: No, your Honor. MR. MARVINNY: Nothing from us, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. Good luck. MR. BELL: Thank you. THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor. MR. MARVINNY: Thank you, your Honor. (Adjourned)

Plea

D2RBDIMP